AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A textile treatment agent having at least a first textiletreating fraction and at least one other fraction, the first textile treating fraction further comprising:

nanoparticles <u>having a size range of from about 5 nm to about 100 nm</u> which are <u>inorganically</u> surface modified by <u>exides</u>, <u>hydroxides</u>, <u>salts</u>, <u>a member of the group</u> <u>consisting of aluminum chloride</u>, <u>aluminum oxide chloride</u>, <u>titanium</u>, <u>titanium oxide sulfate</u>, <u>zirconium oxide</u>, <u>zirconium oxide chloride</u>, and combinations thereof and designed to form an inorganic structure on the textile.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The textile treatment agent according to claim 1, characterized in that said first textile-treating fraction is present in an amount which is sufficient for building a layer having a thickness of about 10 nm to about 1 µm.
 - 3-4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Previously Presented) The textile treatment agent according to claim 4, characterized in that said nanoparticles are surface-modified.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The textile treatment agent according to claim 5, characterized in that the surface modification agent is present in an amount of between about 0.1% to 50% based on the nanoparticle mass.
 - 7. (Cancelled)
 - 8. (Currently Amended) The textile treatment agent according to claim [[7]] 1,

characterized in that nanoparticles having surfaces modified by Lewis acids are provided.

9-10. (Cancelled)

- 11. (Withdrawn) The textile treatment agent according to claim 1, characterized in that said first textile-treating fraction comprises nanoparticles having an organic surface modification.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The textile treatment agent according to claim 11, characterized in that substances selected from the group of betains and silanes, are provided for organic surface modification.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The textile treatment agent according to claim 1, characterized in that cationic nanoparticles are provided in said first fraction.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The textile treatment agent according to claim 1, characterized in that at least one component which forms nanostructures under application conditions is contained in said first textile-treating fraction.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The textile treatment agent according to claim 14, characterized in that said first textile-treating fraction includes hydrolyzing salts as said components forming nanostructures.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The textile treatment agent according to claim 1, characterized in that a softener is provided as a second fraction.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The textile treatment agent according to claim 1, characterized in that additional components are selected from the group consisting of detergents curing agents and perfumes.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The textile treatment agent according to claim 1 for the treatment of a wool, cotton, silk, synthetic fiber or mixed fabric textile.

- 19. (Previously Presented) A soft rinser according to claim 1, characterized in that said first textile-treating fraction is provided in an amount of from 0.5 to 20%.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A method for treating textiles characterized in that a textile is washed with a treatment agent according to claim 1, soft-rinsed and dried and/or ironed.
- 21. (New) The textile treatment agent according to claim 1, wherein the nanoparticles are inorganically surface modified by at least one of aluminum chloride and aluminum oxide chloride and by a member of the group consisting of titanium, titanium oxide sulfate, zirconium oxide, zirconium oxide chloride, and combinations thereof.
- 22. (New) The textile treatment agent according to claim 1, wherein the nanoparticles are inorganically surface modified by a member of the group consisting of titanium, titanium oxide sulfate, and combinations thereof.
- 23. (New) The textile treatment agent according to claim 1, wherein the nanoparticles are inorganically surface modified by a member of the group consisting of zirconium oxide, zirconium oxide chloride, and combinations thereof.